| MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPART   | MENT OF HEALTHIS JUN -6 AM II: 59  |
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| List PWS ID #s for all Community Water's   | Systems included in this CCR   |
| The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Common Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Do system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, publish customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedure email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check                             | nunity public water system to develop and distribute a epending on the population served by the public water ned in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the es when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax of all boxes that apply. |
| Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attac  |  |
| ☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach cop☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)☐ Email message (MUST Email the messa☐ Other   | age to the address below)  |
| Date(s) customers were informed: / / , /   |  |
| CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other d  | lirect delivery. Must specify other direct delivery  |
| Date Mailed/Distributed: Q /   / Q   |  |
| CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a cop  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email mes   |  |
| CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of put  | blished CCR or proof of publication)   |
| Name of Newspaper:   |  |
| Date Published://  |  |
| CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  | Date Posted: / /   |
| CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the   | following address ( <u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u> ):  |
| CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (Copublic water system in the form and manner identified above the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in the water quality monitoring data provided to the public volume Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.  Name Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) | and that I used distribution methods allowed by a cCR is true and correct and is consistent with   |
| Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:<br>Bureau of Public Water Supply  | May be faxed to:<br>(601)576-7800  |
| P.O. Box 1700<br>Jackson, MS 39215   | May be emailed to:   |
| CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!   | water.reports@msdh.ms.gov  |

2016 JUN -6 AHII: 59

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Franklin County Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0190008, 0190009, 0190010, 0190014 & 0190015
May 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Franklin County Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Danny Sullivan at 601.660.7874. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 5:30 PM at138 HWY 98 E, Bude, MS 39630.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

| PWS ID#      | 019000           | 8        |       | TEST RESU  | JLTS                     |      |        |  |
|--------------|------------------|----------|-------|--|--------------------------|------|--------|--|
| Contaminant  | Violation<br>Y/N | 1        |       | Range of Detects or<br># of Samples<br>Exceeding<br>MCL/ACL/MRDL | Unit<br>Measure<br>-ment | MCLG | MCL    | Likely Source of Contamination   |
| Inorganic    | Contam           | inants   |       |  |                          |      |        |  |
| 10. Barium   | N                | 2014*    | .0019 | No Range   | ppm                      | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes;<br>discharge from metal refineries;<br>erosion of natural deposits                                   |
| 13. Chromium | N                | 2014*    | 5.8   | No Range   | ppb                      | 100  | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits   |
| 14. Copper   | N                | 2012/14* | .2    | 0  | ppm                      | 1.3  | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing<br>systems; erosion of natural<br>deposits; leaching from wood<br>preservatives                    |
| 16. Fluoride | N                | 2014*    | .331  | No Range   | ppm                      | 4    | 4      | Erosion of natural deposits; water<br>additive which promotes strong<br>teeth; discharge from fertilizer<br>and aluminum factories |

| 17. Lead                               | N     | 2012/1 | 4* 2 | 0        | ppt  | ) | 0 AL=    | <ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing<br/>systems, erosion of natural<br/>deposits</li> </ul> |
|--|-------|--------|------|----------|------|---|----------|--|
| Disinfection                           | n By- | Produc | ts   |          |      |   |          |  |
| 81. HAA5                               | N     | 2014*  | 34   | No Range | ppb  | 0 | 60       | By-Product of drinking water disinfection.   |
| 82. TTHM<br>[Total<br>trihalomethanes] | N     | 2014*  | 40   | No Range | ppb  | 0 | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination.   |
| Chlorine                               | N     | 2015   | 1.8  | .6 – 2.9 | mg/l | 0 | MRDL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes  |

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| PWS ID#                                | 1019000          | )9                |                   | TEST RE  | SULTS            |     |      |   |  |  |  |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|------------------|-----|------|---|--|--|--|
| Contaminant                            | Violation<br>Y/N | Date<br>Collected | Level<br>Detected | Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI | Measure<br>-ment | MCL | G    | MCL   |  | Likely Source                                      | of Contamination   |
| Microbiolo                             | ogical C         | Contamii          | ants              |  |                  |     |      |   |  |  |  |
| Total Coliform     Bacteria            |                  | May               | Positive          | 2  | NA               |     | 0    | '   | bac  | ce of coliform<br>steria in 5% of<br>nthly samples | Naturally present in the environment                                       |
| Inorganic                              | Contan           | ninants           |                   |  |                  |     |      |   |  |  |  |
| 10. Barium                             | N                | 2014*             | .0029             | No Range   | ppm              |     | 2    |   | Discharge of drilling wastes discharge from metal refine erosion of natural deposits |  | n metal refineries;  |
| 13. Chromium                           | N                | 2014*             | 4                 | No Range   | ppb              | 1   | 00   | 1(  | 00   |  |  |
| 14. Copper                             | N                | 2012/14*          | .2                | 0  | ppm              | 1   | 1.3  | AL=1.3  |  | systems; eros                                      | ousehold plumbing<br>ion of natural<br>hing from wood                      |
| 16. Fluoride                           | N                | 2014*             | .573              | No Range   | ppm              |     | 4    |   | 4  | additive which                                     | ural deposits; water<br>promotes strong<br>ge from fertilizer<br>factories |
| 17. Lead                               | N                | 2012/14*          | 1                 | 0  | ppb              |     | 0    | AL=15   |  | Corrosion of h<br>systems, eros<br>deposits        | ousehold plumbing<br>ion of natural  |
| Disinfectio                            | n By-P           | roducts           |                   |  |                  |     |      |   |  |  |  |
| 81. HAA5                               |                  | ·                 | 35 N              | o Range p  | ob               | 0   |      | 60 By-Product of drinking water disinfection. |  | king water   |  |
| 82. TTHM<br>[Total<br>trihalomethanes] | N                | 2014*             | 18.4 N            | o Range p  | рр               | 0   | 80 E |   | 80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.  |  | king water   |
| Chlorine                               | N                | 2015              | .8 1              | -3 m   | g/l              | 0 1 |      |   |  | ater additive us<br>crobes                         | ed to control  |

| PWS ID#     | 019001           | 0                 |                   | TEST RESU  |                          |       |     |  |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|-------|-----|--|
| Contaminant | Violation<br>Y/N | Date<br>Collected | Level<br>Detected | Range of Detects or<br># of Samples<br>Exceeding<br>MCL/ACL/MRDL | Unit<br>Measure<br>-ment | MCLG  | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination   |
| Radioactiv  | e Conta          | minants           | .5                | No Range   | pCi/1                    | I 0 I | 5   | Erosion of natural deposits  |
| Inorganic   |                  |                   |                   | Tronango   |                          |       |     | •  |
| 10. Barium  | N                | 2014*             | .0481             | No Range   | ppm                      | 2     | 2   | Discharge of drilling wastes;<br>discharge from metal refineries;<br>erosion of natural deposits |

| 13. Chromium                           | N     | 2014*   | 1.5  | No Range | pp   | b | 100 | 100  | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits                                     |
|--|-------|---------|------|----------|------|---|-----|--|--|
| 17. Lead                               | N     | 2012/1  | 4* 1 | 0        | pp   | b | 0   | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing<br>systems, erosion of natural<br>deposits                           |
| 19. Nitrate (as<br>Nitrogen)           | N     | 2015    | .15  | No Range | рр   | m | 10  | 10   | Runoff from fertilizer use;<br>leaching from septic tanks,<br>sewage; erosion of natural<br>deposits |
| Disinfection                           | n By- | Product | ts   |          |      |   |     |  |  |
| 82. TTHM<br>[Total<br>trihalomethanes] | N     | 2014*   | 6.77 | No Range | ppb  | ( |     | 80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.    |  |
| Chlorine                               | N     | 2015    | 1.7  | 1 - 2.2  | mg/l | C | MRE | MRDL = 4 Water additive used to control microbes |  |

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| PWS ID#                                | 01900            | 14                |                   | TEST RES   | ULTS                       |       |          |    |   |  |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------|-------|----------|----|---|--|
| Contaminant                            | Violation<br>Y/N | Date<br>Collected | Level<br>Detected | Range of Detects o # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL | r Unit<br>Measure<br>-ment | MCLG  | MCI      | -  | Likely Source   | of Contamination   |
| Radioactiv                             | e Cont           | aminants          | S                 |  |                            |       |          |    |   |  |
| 5. Gross Alpha                         | N                | 2012*             | .5                | No Range   | pCi/L                      | 0     |          |    | 15  | Erosion of natural deposits                              |
| Inorganic                              | Contan           |                   |                   | _  |                            |       |          |    |   |  |
| 8. Arsenic                             | N                | 2014*             | .6                | No Range   | ppb                        | n/a   |          | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |  |
| 10. Barium                             | N                | 2014*             | .074              | No Range   | ppm                        | 2     |          | 2  |   | drilling wastes;<br>n metal refineries;<br>ural deposits |
| 13. Chromium                           | N                | 2014*             | 2.7               | No Range   | ppb                        | 100   | 1        | 00 |   | m steel and pulp<br>of natural deposits                  |
| Disinfectio                            | n By-P           | roducts           |                   |  |                            |       |          |    |   |  |
| 82. TTHM<br>[Total<br>trihalomethanes] | N                | 2014* 4           | .45 N             | o Range ppt  | )                          | 0     |          |    | -product of drir<br>lorination.   | king water   |
| Chlorine                               | N                | 2015 1            | .9 1              | – 2.8 mg   | /1                         | 0 MRI | MRDL = 4 |    | Water additive used to control microbes   |  |

| PWS ID# (    | 0190015          |                   |                   | TEST RESULTS   |                          |      |        |  |  |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|------|--------|--|--|
| Contaminant  | Violation<br>Y/N | Date<br>Collected | Level<br>Detected | Range of Detects or<br># of Samples<br>Exceeding<br>MCL/ACL/MRDL | Unit<br>Measure<br>-ment | MCLG | MCL    | Likely Source of Contamination   |  |
| Inorganic    | Contam           | inants            |                   |  |                          |      |        |  |  |
| 8. Arsenic   | N                | 2014*             | 1.3               | No Range   | ppb                      | n/a  | 10     | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |  |
| 10. Barium   | N                | 2014*             | .0355             | No Range   | ppm                      | 2    | 2      | Discharge of drilling wastes;<br>discharge from metal refineries;<br>erosion of natural deposits       |  |
| 13. Chromium | N                | 2014*             | 4.6               | No Range   | ppb                      | 100  | 100    | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits                                       |  |
| 14. Copper   | N                | 2015              | .1                | 0  | ppm                      | 1.3  | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |  |
| 17. Lead     | N                | 2015              | 2                 | 0  | ppb                      | 0    | AL=15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                   |  |

| Disinfectio                            | Disinfection By-Products |       |      |          |      |   |          |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------|-------|------|----------|------|---|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 81. HAA5                               | N                        | 2014* | 1    | No Range | ppb  | 0 | 60       | By-Product of drinking water disinfection. |  |  |  |  |
| 82. TTHM<br>[Total<br>trihalomethanes] | N                        | 2014* | 4.18 | No Range | ppb  | 0 | 80       | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorine                               | N                        | 2015  | 1.6  | 1 – 2.1  | mg/l | 0 | MRDL = 4 | Water additive used to control microbes    |  |  |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

Microbiological Contaminants:

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. On system # 190009, we took 2 samples for coliform bacteria during May 2015. Both of the samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month of our samples may do so. After the well and distribution system had been disinfected, we did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing and further testing shows that this problem has been solved.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426,4791.

The Franklin County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

June 1, 2016

Re: 2015 Consumer Confidence Report

Oldenburg Well # 0190008

Dear Customer:

Please find enclosed your 2015 Consumer Confidence Report. As this report states your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me at the above number.

Sincerely,

Jan Graves

Office Manager

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# Franklin County Water Association, Inc. P. O. Box 716 Meadville MS 39653 601.384.2046 (Phone) 601.384.2013 (Fax)

June 1, 2016

Re: 2015 Consumer Confidence Report South Meadville Well # 0190009

Dear Customer:

Please find enclosed your 2015 Consumer Confidence Report. As this report states your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me at the above number.

Sincerely,

Jan Graves

Office Manager

June 1, 2016

Re: 2015 Consumer Confidence Report

Berrytown Well # 0190010

Dear Customer:

Please find enclosed your 2015 Consumer Confidence Report. As this report states your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me at the above number.

Sincerely,

Jan Graves

Office Manager

June 1, 2016

Re: 2015 Consumer Confidence Report Pleasant Valley Well # 0190014

Dear Customer:

Please find enclosed your 2015 Consumer Confidence Report. As this report states your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me at the above number.

Sincerely,

Jan Graves

Office Manager

June 1, 2016

Re: 2015 Consumer Confidence Report

Hamburg Well # 0190015

Dear Customer:

Please find enclosed your 2015 Consumer Confidence Report. As this report states your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me at the above number.

Sincerely,

Jan Graves

Office Manager